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TABLE OF AUTHORITIES Page **CASES** Babcock v. Superior Court, Bancroft-Whitney Co. v. Glen. (1966) 64 Cal.2d 3276, 10 GAB Business Services, Inc. v. Lindsey & Newsom Claim Services, Inc., Valley Bank of Nevada v. Superior Court, ii Case No. C-07-4636 MMC

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NOTICE OF MOTION

TO DEFENDANTS AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on July 25, 2008 at 9:00 a.m. or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard by the above-entitled Court, located at 450 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94102, Courtroom 7, Plaintiff Crump Insurance Services, Inc. ("Crump") will and hereby does move to compel Defendant All Risks, Ltd. ("All Risks") to respond further to discovery and to compel Defendant Michael P. McGrath ("McGrath"), Nicholas Cortezi ("Cortezi"), and Cynthia Marty ("Marty") to appear for further depositions.

Crump seeks an order compelling All Risks to respond to Crump's Requests for Production Nos. 4, 7, and 26 and to produce all responsive documents without any redactions, and compelling McGrath, Cortezi, and Marty to appear for further depositions to answer questions regarding the documents. This motion is made on the grounds that All Risks did not fully respond to the Requests for Production and made improper redactions from responsive documents.

This motion is based upon this Notice of Motion and Motion, the accompanying Memorandum of Points and Authorities, the Declaration of Dylan B. Carp, all pleadings and papers on file in this action, and upon such other matters as may be presented to the Court at the time of the hearing.

The undersigned certifies pursuant to Rule 37(a)(1) that the movant has in good faith conferred with the party failing to make discovery in an effort to obtain it without court action.

DATED: June 18, 2008

JACKSON LEWIS LLP

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Mark S. Askanas Dylan B. Carp Tara L. Riedley

Attorneys for Plaintiff

CRUMP INSURANCE SERVICES, INC.

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MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

STATEMENT OF THE ISSUES TO BE DECIDED

Should this Court compel All Risks to respond to Plaintiff's Requests for Production Nos. 4, 7, and 26 and to produce all responsive documents without any redactions, and compel McGrath, Cortezi and Marty to answer questions about the documents at further depositions?

STATEMENT OF FACTS

Crump is an insurance wholesaler doing business in the San Francisco area. Crump's customers are insurance retailers who place policies for insureds. All Risks is a competing insurance wholesaler also doing business in the San Francisco area.

Until June 2007, Crump employed Defendant Michael P. McGrath as an Executive Vice President and property insurance broker. (Declaration of Dylan B. Carp ("Carp Decl."), Ex. L¹ at 17:25-18:1.) In that role, McGrath participated in managing Crump's business. (Carp Decl., Ex. L at 20:15-28:20.) McGrath's employment contract with Crump prohibited him from soliciting any Crump employee to work for any other competitive company during and for a period of one year following termination of his Crump employment. (Carp Decl., Ex. K², Ex. 4, ¶ 14.) Also until June 2007, Crump employed Cynthia Marty as a property insurance broker. (Carp Decl., Ex. M³ at 12:22-25.) Marty was McGrath's primary assistant on his team at Crump. (Carp Decl., Ex. K at 86:17-23; 100:3-11.)

In May 2007 All Risks was looking to set up a property brokerage business in the San Francisco area. (Carp Decl., Ex. M at 35:15-25.) All Risks recruited McGrath to try to encourage him to leave Crump and join All Risks. (Carp Decl., Ex. K at 85:17-86:24.) As a result of those recruiting efforts, in May 2007, while McGrath was employed as Crump's Executive Vice President and was being well compensated by Crump, McGrath began secretly assisting All Risks to hire away Marty from Crump. (Carp Decl., Ex. K at 76:16-21; 107:18-112:12.)

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¹ Rough transcript of the deposition of Michael P. McGrath taken June 10, 2008. Crump will file 27 and serve pertinent excerpts of the final transcript when it is ready if Defendants object to use of the rough transcript or if this Court orders Crump to do so. 28

Transcript of the deposition of Michael P. McGrath taken April 30, 2008.

Transcript of the deposition of Cynthia Marty taken April 30, 2008

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Some of the assistance that McGrath provided All Risks in recruiting Marty is disclosed in a series of e-mails between McGrath and All Risks' President, Nicholas Cortezi. (Carp Decl., Ex. K, Ex. 16.) All Risks produced these e-mails during discovery, but All Risks redacted key information, apparently including names of Crump employees being discussed, terms of potential compensation at All Risks if those employees left Crump, and Crump financial information. (Carp Decl., Ex. K, Ex. 16; Carp Decl., Ex. C, Enclosed Document Production⁴: Carp Decl., Ex. E, Enclosure (Defendants' Redaction Log).) The e-mails consist of discussions before and after a dinner meeting among Cortezi, McGrath and Marty on or around May 22, 2007. (Carp Decl., Ex. K. Ex. 16.)

On Sunday, June 3, 2007, McGrath went into his office at Crump and printed the entire Contacts list from the Outlook folder that Crump permitted him to use while performing his duties at Crump, which contained the e-mail addresses and other information regarding Crump customers. (Carp Decl., Ex. K at 70:4-72:8.) McGrath used the e-mail addresses on the printout to send solicitations to Crump customers to do business with All Risks. (Carp Decl., Ex. K at 65:22-72:8.) Almost immediately after McGrath joined All Risks, Crump began receiving "Broker of Record" letters from Crump customers regarding policies that were imminently due for renewal. (Carp Decl., Ex. K, Exs. 8-14, 20, 21.) These letters meant that the policy renewals would be handled by All Risks, not by Crump, so that All Risks rather than Crump would earn a profit on those renewals.

McGrath claims that on June 3, 2007 he gave Crump verbal notice that he was terminating his employment. (Carp Decl., Ex. K at 114:17-115:6.) McGrath claims that he became employed as a broker for All Risks beginning June 4, 2007. (Carp Decl., Ex. K at 14:16-21.) With McGrath's assistance All Risks successfully hired away Marty from Crump. On June 4, 2007, Marty first told Crump that she wanted to leave. (Carp Decl., Ex. M at 13:8-10.) Crump asked Marty to think about her decision, and she agreed to do so. (Carp Decl., Ex. M at 15:15-16:1.) Marty worked through the entire month of June 2007. (Carp Decl., Ex. M at 67:1-5.) During that month when Marty was at Crump and McGrath was at All Risks, McGrath

⁴ Defendant All Risks, LTD's Response to Plaintiff's Request for Production of Documents. Case No. C-07-4636 MMC

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called Marty "occasionally." (Carp Decl., Ex. M at 67:24-68:11.) Marty claims that she became employed as a broker at All Risks the Monday following her last day of work for Crump in June. or July 2, 2007. (Carp Decl., Ex. M at 68:21-23.) In late May 2007, soon before she left Crump, Marty asked a Crump employee to give her the expiration log for property accounts, which lists the accounts, the dates their policies come up for renewal, the retail broker, the insured, the policy effective dates, the premiums, and the commissions. (Carp Decl., Ex. M at 51:8-52:3.) Marty thinks that the log included accounts that McGrath was responsible for. (Carp Decl., Ex. M at 57:6-10.) If so, the log would have been useful to McGrath and Marty at All Risks to target those policies that were soon coming up for renewal.

Crump is suing McGrath for:

- Breaching his fiduciary duty of loyalty to Crump when he assisted All Risks in recruiting Marty and perhaps other employees to leave Crump and join All Risks;
- Breaching the non-solicitation of employees clause in his Crump employment contract;
- Misappropriating Crump's trade secrets by printing out e-mail addresses and other information regarding customers and using that information to solicit those customers on behalf of All Risks;
- Intentionally and negligently interfering with Crump's customers; and
- Intentionally and negligently interfering with Crump's employment relationships with Marty and other employees. (Carp Decl., Ex. A⁵.)

Crump is suing All Risks for:

- Misappropriating Crump's trade secrets;
- Intentionally and negligently interfering with Crump's customers; and
- Intentionally and negligently interfering with Crump's employment relationships with McGrath, Marty, and other employees. (Carp Decl., Ex. A.)

The parties met and conferred through counsel via fax and telephone, but were unable to resolve the disputes presented in this motion. (Carp Decl., ¶ 2 & Exs. D-J.)

⁵ Complaint for Damages.

ARGUMENT

2 3 I. Plaintiff's Requests for Production to All Risks, All Risks' objections, and reasons why this Court should compel further responses.

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A. Request for Production No. 4.

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REOUEST:

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with All Risks, Ltd."

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RESPONSE:

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"All documents and electronically stored information from January 1, 2007 through the present, concerning or relating to solicitation of employees of Crump Insurance Services to work

"Defendant objects to this request as overly broad. Defendant further objects to this request as it assumes facts not in evidence. Defendant objects to this request as it calls for a legal conclusion and thereby seeks to violate the attorney-client and attorney-work product privileges."

REASON WHY THIS COURT SHOULD COMPEL A FURTHER RESPONSE:

During the meet and confer process, counsel for All Risks confirmed in writing that no documents have been withheld on account of the attorney-client and/or attorney-work product privileges (Carp Decl., Ex. H at 2), so these objections are not well taken. The objection that the request assumes facts not in evidence is nonsensical, as All Risks is required to conduct a diligent search and reasonable inquiry for responsive documents whether or not any facts have been admitted into evidence. The request is not overly broad because responsive documents would be directly relevant to Crump's claims that:

- McGrath wrongfully assisted All Risks in recruiting Marty while McGrath was (1) Crump's Executive Vice President;
 - (2) McGrath wrongfully solicited Marty after McGrath left Crump's employ; and
- (3) McGrath disclosed, and All Risks used, Crump's confidential information regarding Marty's compensation and Crump's finances. Responsive documents may also disclose wrongful solicitation of or interference with other Crump employees.

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McGrath owed Crump a fiduciary duty of loyalty as an officer who participated in management of the corporation. (*GAB Business Services, Inc. v. Lindsey & Newsom Claim Services, Inc.* (2000) 83 Cal.App.4th 409, 420-21, 99 Cal.Rptr.2d 665, 672) McGrath also owed Crump a fiduciary duty of loyalty as Crump's agent and employee. (*Otsuka v. Polo Ralph Lauren Corp.* (N.D. Cal. Nov. 9, 2007) 2007 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 86523, *7-*8.) McGrath's assistance to All Risks in recruiting Marty from Crump, apparently using confidential information regarding Marty's compensation, while McGrath was Crump's Executive Vice President and employee, violated these fiduciary duties of loyalty. (*Bancroft-Whitney Co. v. Glen* (1966) 64 Cal.2d 327, 352, 49 Cal.Rptr. 825, 843.) Crump has the right to learn the extent of McGrath's wrongful assistance to All Risks.

During the meet and confer process, counsel for All Risks stated that the request "seeks a hopelessly wide range of documents," but identified only one purportedly impermissible category: "internal communications regarding what salaries should be offered". (Carp Decl., Ex. H at 3.) Contrary to Defense counsel's assertion, this category of documents is relevant because it would reveal whether McGrath wrongfully disclosed, and All Risks relied on, confidential Crump information such as Marty's compensation at Crump. It would also disclose the extent of McGrath's wrongful assistance to All Risks in determining what to offer Marty in order to successfully hire her away from Crump, and whether All Risks relied on that wrongful assistance.

B. Request for Production No. 7.

REQUEST:

"All documents and electronically stored information from January 1, 2007 through September 1, 2007, concerning or relating to the possible employment of Cindi Marty."

RESPONSE:

"Defendant objects to this request as overly broad. Defendant further objects that this response seeks to violate constitutional, statutory, and/or common law privacy rights of third parties not party to this litigation."

REASON WHY THIS COURT SHOULD COMPEL A FURTHER RESPONSE:

This request is not overly broad because documents regarding All Risks' possible employment of Marty would be directly relevant to Crump's claims that McGrath wrongfully assisted All Risks in recruiting Marty while McGrath was Crump's Executive Vice President, that McGrath wrongfully solicited Marty after McGrath left Crump's employee, and that McGrath disclosed and All Risks used Crump's confidential information regarding Marty's compensation and Crump's finances.

Regarding All Risks' privacy objection, during the meet and confer process counsel for All Risks provided a redaction log listing information redacted on this ground. (Carp Decl., Ex. E, enclosure.) These are addressed in detail below. All Risks' counsel also promised to provide "a log of documents withheld for privacy reasons, to the extent any such documents were withheld for privacy," (Carp Decl., Ex. J at 1), but because they have not yet done so it is difficult for Crump to address the privacy concerns of any responsive document in particular. However, to the extent there are responsive documents covered by the right to privacy, this Court must balance the privacy right against Crump's right to discover relevant facts. (*Valley Bank of Nevada v. Superior* Court (1975) 15 Cal.3d 652, 657, 125 Cal.Rptr. 553, 555.) Generally, the right to privacy should not trump the right to discovery in this situation, otherwise it would be impossible to discover relevant facts in cases involving alleged wrongful interference with employment relationships. That is particularly so given that the parties have already negotiated a protective order to keep information confidential.

C. Request for Production No. 26:

REQUEST:

"All documents and electronically stored information from January 1, 2007 through September 1, 2007, concerning or relating to efforts made by You to obtain Cindi Marty as an employee of All Risks, Ltd."

RESPONSE:

"Defendant objects to this request as overly broad. Defendant further objects to this request as it assumes facts not in evidence. Defendant objects to this request as it seeks

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information that is neither relevant to this action nor reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. Defendant further objects that this response seeks to violate constitutional, statutory, and/or common law privacy rights of third parties not party to this litigation."

REASON WHY THIS COURT SHOULD COMPEL A FURTHER RESPONSE:

This request is very similar to Request No. 7, so the reason why this Court should compel a further response is the same regarding No. 7.

II. All Risks' redactions.

All Risks produced a number of pages of documents with redactions, (Carp Decl., Ex. C.) All Risks did not identify which requests the documents were responsive to. (Carp Decl., Ex. C.) Therefore, Crump addresses these redactions without reference to any specific requests or objections.

Α. ALL000006.

This page has two redactions for the privacy rights of third parties not party to this litigation. Crump suspects that the redacted material relates to All Risks' efforts in soliciting McGrath, Marty, or other then-current Crump employees. During the meet and confer process. counsel for All Risks stated that "Defendants will provide documents with the names of the employees listed in the documents that are currently redacted." (Carp Decl., Ex. H at 1.) However, All Risks' counsel stated that they will not "reveal the information related to the proposed salaries and/or terms of employment for those individuals." (Carp Decl., Ex. H at 1.)

Because Crump does not know the substance of the information redacted, Crump cannot address whether the right to privacy applies. Therefore this Court should review the information in camera to determine whether the right applies, with counsel for All Risks bearing the burden of assisting the court to conduct that hearing. (Babcock v. Superior Court (1994) 29 Cal.App.4th 721, 727, 35 Cal.Rptr.2d 462, 465.) Of course, if the right to privacy does not apply, then this Court should order All Risks to produce the information. Even if the right to privacy applies to the information, as noted above this Court must balance the privacy right against Crump's right to discover relevant facts. (Valley Bank of Nevada, supra, 15 Cal.3d at p.

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657, 125 Cal.Rptr. at p. 555.) Crump's right to discover the information almost certainly outweighs any right to keep the information private. The information appears necessary to proving that All Risks planned to recruit Crump employees in addition to McGrath as early as May 2, 2007, which is relevant to Crump's claim that All Risks intentionally sought out McGrath to interfere with Crump's employment relationship with Marty or other Crump employees. Further, if potential employment terms are discussed, that could reveal whether All Risks changed those terms after McGrath began assisting All Risks with its recruiting efforts and whether McGrath divulged Crump employees' compensation information.

В. ALL000007.

All Risks describes this page as an "Email between Matt Nichols and Nick Cortezi," but the entire page is blank except for a large "Redacted" in the upper left-hand corner. Again, Crump suspects that the information relates to All Risks' efforts to recruit Crump employees. This Court should review the information in camera to determine whether it is discoverable, either because the right to privacy does not apply, or because Crump's need to discover the information outweighs the right to keep the information private.

C. ALL000009-10.

The bottom of ALL0000010 consists of an e-mail from McGrath to Cortezi dated May 7, 2007. The e-mail begins, "Good to go with [redacted] on the 16th at Cosmo's." The redacted information is most likely Marty's name, as McGrath and Cortezi met with Marty at Cozmo's around that date, and All Risks' counsel has already agreed to disclose all Crump employees' names. However, if it is not a Crump employee name, this Court should review it in camera to determine its discoverability.

Lower down, the e-mail says, "Need to look into [Redact] and guarantee for min of 3 yr. Salary plus bonus." It is unclear what this redacted information is. If All Risks does not reveal it because it is not Marty's name, then this Court should review it in camera to determine its discoverability.

Higher up the page contains Cortezi's undated response. By piecing together other parts of All Risks' production, it is clear that Cortezi's response is, "Looking forward to dinner-

would you let me know [Redacted] total comp numbers so that I can work them into the equation?" Again, the redacted portion appears to be Marty's name, which All Risks has agreed to produce. If All Risks does not reveal it because it is not an employee's name, this Court should review the information *in camera* to determine its discoverability.

On page ALL000009, the bottom contains McGrath's response to Cortezi, dated May 22, 2007, which apparently is after their dinner with Marty. Counsel for All Risks has apparently redacted the following information: (1) Marty's name; (2) McGrath's requested minimum salary and signing bonus; and (3) McGrath's suggested terms for recruiting Marty to All Risks.

If All Risks does not reveal this information because it is not an employee's name, then this Court should review it *in camera* to determine its discoverability. In particular, if the information is McGrath's suggested terms for recruiting Marty to All Risks, then Crump has an acute need to discover it. As noted, McGrath owed Crump a fiduciary duty of loyalty as an officer who participated in management of the corporation and as Crump's agent and employee. (*GAB*, supra, 83 Cal.App.4th at pp. 420-21, 99 Cal.Rptr.2d at p. 672; Otsuka, supra, 2007 U.S. Dist. LEXIS at pp. *7-*8.) McGrath violated these fiduciary duties when he helped All Risks recruit Marty from Crump. (Bancroft-Whitney, supra, 64 Cal.2d at p. 352, 49 Cal.Rptr. at p. 843.) Crump has the right to learn the extent of McGrath's wrongful assistance to All Risks, including any terms of Marty's potential employment at All Risks that McGrath suggested that All Risks offer her.

Regarding the information redacted from page ALL000009, All Risks also asserts a confidential and proprietary objection. However, the parties have already negotiated a stipulated protective order that governs the discovery of confidential and proprietary information. Further, during the meet and confer process, we repeatedly offered to discuss stricter protection if counsel for All Risks thought it was necessary, but All Risks' counsel never took us up on our offer.

D. ALL0000016.

This appears to be an e-mail from Dawn E. D'Onofrio to Nichols dated May 18, 2005. It is difficult to determine what information has been redacted, but it appears to be information

regarding All Risks' efforts to recruit McGrath and other Crump employees. For the reasons stated above, this Court should review the information *in camera* to determine its discoverability.

E. ALL0000018-19.

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This is an e-mail from Cortezi to Nichols apparently regarding proposed terms for McGrath and Marty to join All Risks. Much of this information has been redacted. Crump needs to see this information to determine (1) how much wrongful assistance McGrath gave to All Risks regarding their efforts to recruit Marty, and (2) the extent of All Risks' benefit from that wrongful assistance. This Court should review the information *in camera* to determine its discoverability.

III. This Court should compel further depositions regarding the documents.

All Risks should have produced the documents discussed above before the parties engaged in expensive deposition discovery. Because Crump did not have all responsive, unredacted documents in a timely manner, Crump was unable to question McGrath, Cortezi, and Marty about them. As a result, this Court should compel McGrath, Cortezi, and Marty to appear for further depositions to answer questions regarding these documents.

CONCLUSION

For the reasons stated above, this Court should compel All Risks to respond to Crump's Requests for Production Nos. 4, 7, and 26 and produce all responsive documents without any redactions, and compel McGrath, Cortezi, and Marty to answer questions about these documents at further depositions.

DATED: June 18, 2008 JACKSON LEWIS LLP

Ву:

Mark S. Askanas Dylan B. Carp Tara L. Riedley

Attorneys for Plaintiff CRUMP INSURANCE SERVICES, INC.

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